

NO GUESS WORK
STANDARD DISPATCHES
ARE GENUINE AND GUAR-
ANTEED BY THE GREATEST
NEWS GATHERING ASSO-
CIATION IN THE WORLD

The Ogden Standard.

WEATHER FORECAST

UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE
THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE
PARTLY CLOUDY TO-MORROW,
WITH RISING TEMPERATURE.

Thirty-Ninth Year—No. 290—Price Five Cents.

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GREATEST RAILROAD STRIKE IN THE HISTORY OF THE NATION IS PLANNED

Companies Have Notified the Heavy Shippers Through the Country to Prepare for a Tie-Up of All Traffic

St. Paul, Dec. 4.—With both sides expressing confidence, the fourth day of the switchmen's strike began with not apparent progress made toward a settlement of the controversy.

While the switchmen still claim to have the situation in hand the railroads have been making headway by their steady importation of new men and today they promise to handle more freight than at any time since the strike began. They claim that as soon as all the new men now on their way arrive and become familiar with the yards, normal conditions will be established.

Reports from Duluth state that the strike at the head of the lakes is practically broken, but in the Twin Cities the railroads so far have not been able to handle much business.

The discussion among various business organizations of the Twin Cities yesterday is expected to result in some definite movement to bring the railroads and switchmen together for a conference today.

The railroad officials say, however, that they will make no concessions, and if the switchmen return to work it will have to be under the same conditions that prevailed before the strike.

A quarrel between Vice President Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen and President Hawley of the Switchmen's union is the latest element injected into the strike.

Whitney, who hurried to Duluth from Buffalo in response to a demand from those switchmen who are members of the Brotherhood, declares the switchmen were not given an opportunity to vote on the strike in connection with section 312 of their constitution.

Hawley retorts that the men were given the opportunity and the vote was taken.

Whitney also says 75 per cent of the switchmen at the head of the lakes are members of the Brotherhood and will not abide by the strike order, and to this Hawley replies that only three of the Brotherhood men have returned to work.

Whitney says the Switchmen's Union of North America, in calling the strike, was "unfair to the Brotherhood, unfair to its own members and unfair to the railroads."

To this last statement President Hawley retorted today:

"Whitney's last statement is a lame and contemptible excuse for the men that he wants to go back as scabs."

Chicago, Dec. 4.—The Chicago Tribune this morning says:

"The United States is threatened with the greatest railroad strike in the history of the nation."

"Practically every railroad line in the country, east and west, is in imminent danger of being completely shut down by a strike of the switchmen, the largest numbers of its operation employees this month."

"Officers of the organizations of engineers, firemen, trainmen and switchmen have agreed upon a uniform demand of a ten per cent wage increase, without deviation of compromise."

"That the crisis is approaching rapidly was indicated yesterday by the announcement at New York, by officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, that they would present their demands on the 11th of this month and the wage conference will begin on the 15th. Although every effort will be made to avert a general strike, it is impossible to predict what the outcome of the conferences will be."

"Both the railroads and the leaders of organized labor among the railroad employees are anxious for the struggle, which, when it once begins, will, without doubt, develop into one of the greatest industrial battles that has ever been fought in this or any other land."

"The attitude of the leaders on both sides of the dispute which menaces the industrial peace of the country is at the present time that of from stonewalling."

"While it is known that it is not the plan of the leaders in the railroad labor organizations to call out the men at one time, their intention is said to be to have those who are acquainted with their plans, to call out sufficient men on each big system to make operation a practical impossibility."

"This means that over a million men will engage directly in a battle with the railroads under some fortuitous circumstance arises to avert the trouble. More than 150,000 miles of railroad track will cease to bear their burdens of freight and passengers, with the consequent paralyzing effect on the commerce of the country, unless a settlement is reached quickly."

"So serious has the situation become that early this week the railroad presidents quietly notified the largest shippers along their lines that they had been prepared for an emergency and the shippers so notified, including miners of coal, manufacturers, jobbers and shippers of grain and other foodstuffs, have been exerting themselves, to the utmost, to lay in their stocks and distribute their products into the consuming centers."

SITUATION NOT ACUTE.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—W. G. Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, who is here today conducting negotiations with Chicago railroad officials, declined to discuss in detail the published reports that the roads of the country are on the verge of a great labor war.

"It is misleading to say that the trainmen's organizations have made demands for increased wages from the roads," he said today. "The proposition for an increase of wages on the lines east of Chicago has been referred to the men themselves. There are at least 75,000 interested and each man must consider the proposition of the demand for more wages and vote on it before such a demand can be made."

"It will take some time for the decision of the men to be registered, and until then the situation cannot be regarded as acute."

NO BEARING ON PRESENT STRIKE

Peoria, Ill., Dec. 4.—W. S. Carter, grand master of the local firemen and engineers, does not anticipate any interference on the part of the locomotive firemen and engineers in sympathy with the strike now existing in the northwest. On the contrary, he takes an optimistic view of the situation and believes a settlement will soon be reached. The switchmen, he says, would be willing to arbitrate and that the roads would accede. The demand for an increase of 10 per cent by the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, if such a demand has been made, has no bearing on the present strike, so far as Mr. Carter knows.

Absolutely nothing has come to the attention of Mr. Carter in connection with the switchmen's strike, and he relies on the newspaper reports.

SALT LAKE MAN SHOT

Son-in-Law of McCune Desperately Wounded in Quarrel

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 4.—Ernest B. Green, who was shot yesterday by T. J. Fitzpatrick at the Green Tinsmith mine in the Clark mountains, fifty miles west of Searchlight, Nev., was brought here today and taken to a private hospital. His mother-in-law, Mrs. A. W. McCune, wife of the Salt Lake mining millionaire, is on her way here and is expected tonight. Green is desperately wounded. The bullet fired by Fitzpatrick struck him in the abdomen and there are great doubts of his recovery.

According to reports from Nipton, where Green was placed aboard the Salt Lake limited, bound for this city, the shooting was the result of a dispute between Green, who owns the longest mine, and Fitzpatrick and his wife. The Fitzpatricks, it is asserted, demanded pay for supplies they are said to have furnished. Green is alleged to have struck Mrs. Fitzpatrick during the quarrel that followed. The woman's husband thereupon fired at Green. Fitzpatrick is reported to have surrendered.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

NEW YORK STOCKS.

American Sugar Refining, 129.12.
Anaconda Mining Co., 49.14.
Atlantic Coast Line, 104.38.
Baltimore & Ohio, 116.14.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 80.78.
Canadian Pacific, 160.18.
Chesapeake & Ohio, 86.88.
Chicago & Northwestern, 178.18.
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, 155.
Colorado Fuel & Iron, 51.18.
Colorado Southern, 57.12.
Delaware & Hudson, 183.
Denver & Rio Grande, 49.24.
Denver & Rio Grande, pfd., 86.8.
Erie, 33.14.
Great Northern, pfd., 143.12.
Great Northern Ore. Co., 60.34.
Illinois Central, 145.
New York Central, 127.58.
Northern Pacific, 111.
Pacific Mail, 55.14.
Pennsylvania, 131.
Reading, 170.38.
Rock Island Co., 40.34.
Rock Island Co., pfd., 88.
Southern Pacific, 129.12.
Southern Railway, 212.8.
Union Pacific, 201.
United States Steel, 90.34.
United States Steel, pfd., 124.78.
Wabash, 21.18.
Western Union, 77.78.
Standard Oil, 65.1.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 400; market steady; heavy, \$2.55@2.57; Texas steers \$3.70@4.75; Western steers, \$4.00@7.43; hogs and feeders, \$3.10@5.15; cows and heifers, \$2.10@5.65; calves,

\$6.75@5.50. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 11,000; market steady; light, \$7.00@8.30; mixed, \$7.80@8.35; heavy, \$7.90@8.40; rough, \$7.90@8.10; good to choice heavy, \$8.10@8.40; pigs, 6.65@7.70; bulk of sales, \$8.00@8.30. Sheep, receipts estimated at 1,500; market strong; native, \$2.75@5.10; western, \$3.00@5.10; yearlings, \$5.50@6.80; lambs, native, \$5.25@7.75; western, \$5.25@7.75.

CHICAGO CLOSE.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Close—Wheat, Dec. 105 7/8; May 105 7/8; July 107 1/4. Corn—Dec. 57 3/8; May 60 3/8; July 60 3/8. Oats—Dec. 49 1/4; May 43 3/4; July 43 1/4. Pork—Dec. 21 7/8; January 21 1/8; May 20 1/8. Lard—Dec. 12 9/16; Jan. 12 3/4; May 11 1/4; Jan. 11 1/2. Rib—Jan. 11 1/2; May 10 1/2. 12 1/2. 10 1/2. Cash 74 1/2; Dec. 72; May 76. Barley—Cash, 52 1/2; Dec. 52 1/2; May 52 1/2. Timothy—March 3 3/4. Clover—March 14 3/4.

Sugar and Coffee.

New York, Dec. 4.—Sugar—Steady. Fair refining, 3.83; centrifugal, 96 test, 4.33; molasses sugar, 3.58; refined, 4.00. Coffee—Steady. No. 7 Rio, 8 3/8@8 1/2; No. 4 Santos, 8 3/4.

KISS SALE STOPPED

Jewish Rabbis of Chicago Shocked by Congregation

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Kisses will not serve as a lever to lift the burden of debt from Temple Emanuel. The wisdom of the rabbis, supported by a loud and general protest from Jewish rabbis throughout the city, who were shocked at such an enormity, has resulted in a reconsideration of the original plan by those who have charge of the hazard to be held at North Side Turner Hall tomorrow.

Dr. Emil Hirsch disapproved in unmeasured terms and did not hesitate to say so. Other prominent men were as outspoken. The result was that a meeting was held yesterday at which it was decided to withdraw from the program the "kiss sale."

NICARAGUAN SITUATION

Message on It to Be Sent to Congress by President

Washington, Dec. 4.—There seems to be little doubt that the President will lay before congress at an early date the facts in the Nicaraguan situation, with a view to receiving authority for any further steps he may see fit to take in the interest of American residents in that country and with a view of putting an end to the interminable strife in Central America.

The only communication the state department has received from Vice Consul Caldera at Managua came this morning and related to matters of comparatively little importance.

As for the killing of Groce and Cannon, there is reason to believe no demand will be made unless the issue between the Nicaraguan government and the revolutionists has been settled. It is the view of the United States that there is at present no responsible government in Nicaragua.

Philadelphia, Dec. 4.—The transport Prairie, carrying 700 marines and a cargo of equipment to be used in a possible campaign in Nicaragua, is still stuck in the mud at Pea Patch Island, 35 miles from this city, where she grounded early Thursday night. An attempt to pull the big ship out of the mud will be made this afternoon. The lighting of the vessel's coal and stores continues. The marines probably will be sent ashore.

Washington, Dec. 3.—President Zelaya has not only refused to take official cognizance of Secretary Knox's note, which was practically an ultimatum, but he is declared to have dispatched special agents to Washington to endeavor to have the ultimatum set aside, first by appeals to the state department, and secondly, by direct appeals to members of congress.

The state department is entirely aware of the presence and identity of these emissaries. While they are being watched in a general way, the United States is maintaining over them nothing that could be construed as espionage.

In addition to this, it was reported today, that any attempt that Zelaya might make to escape from Nicaragua would receive the direct and vigorous attention of American warships now there. Secretary Knox's note intimated that the state department looks

upon Zelaya as the man responsible for the torture and death of Groce and Cannon.

The plan to deflect the American program with reference to Nicaragua came to light tonight. Senator Fernando Sanchez and Dr. V. M. Roman, the former accompanied by his family, registered at a leading hotel. Neither Senator Sanchez nor Dr. Roman would talk.

Members of the Central American diplomatic corps, however, was in a flutter when they discovered the new arrivals. Senator Sanchez, they declared, is a partner of Zelaya in many business ventures and he has between four and five million dollars in gold. Dr. Roman, the report continues, long had been Senator Sanchez's business adviser, and also, in a close friend and adherent of Zelaya.

In the afternoon and tonight, more than twenty telegrams were dispatched from Senator Sanchez's rooms. Almost an equally large number were received. This telegraphic activity, Central American Insular, is almost a matter of course, with a view of winning over enough to render the administration's program inoperative in the event it is presented to congress.

Dr. Salvador Castillejo, diplomatic agent of the Nicaraguan government, and a representative of the revolutionists, here today made a formal request to Secretary Knox that he be received on equal terms with agents of the Zelaya government. This naturally will be informally, as neither the Nicaraguan representatives or Dr. Castillejo, have official standing here. It is generally believed that Dr. Castillejo's request will be granted.

While making all preparations for action, this government has assumed the calm that preceded the issue of Secretary Knox's note. The report of no developments in the state department today and Secretary Knox appeared bored when the subject of Nicaragua was mentioned. To all appearances, the department is now "marking time."

In explanation of the status of American consular officers in Nicaragua, it was said today that in all probability, Nicaraguan consuls in this country would not be disturbed for the present, nor was it thought that American consuls in Nicaragua will be required to leave that country.

San Francisco, Dec. 3.—President Zelaya of Nicaragua has long anticipated that he would be compelled to seek safety in flight, according to passengers arriving today from Ancon on the liner Peru, and who kept the gunboat Monomani manned by a picked crew and fully stored with coal and provisions lying in Corinto harbor. The Peru left Corinto November 12. The gunboat was then in the harbor with the steam up every day and fresh fuel supplies being placed aboard as fast as the coal was used. The vessel was held in readiness at the command of Zelaya and was subject only to his personal orders.

News of the execution of Groce and Cannon did not reach the Peru's passengers until they arrived at a Mexican port.

During the stay in Corinto, they heard little of the progress of the revolution, although the city was full of ragged soldiers, conscripts of the Nicaraguan army. The cargo of the liner was handled by soldiers and none of the passengers were allowed ashore except with passports obtained by the American consul.

It was reported that the Nicaraguan government was attempting to enlist the Jamaican negroes, of whom there are many in the country, but were meeting with poor success. Recruiting parties were out in all directions and every man between 16 and 40 years of age was being held liable for military service. Few of them had complete uniforms, and the newest recruits were distinguished by a bit of tinsel fastened around their waists.

Miss Isabel Stephens of New York was a passenger on the Peru and attempted to visit the interior. At Corinto she expected to meet the American consul, who was bringing her passport, at the train, but as he was late, she started to walk to his office. She was halted by a ring of soldiers, who surrounded her with bayonets fixed and kept her waiting in the street until the consul came to her rescue.

Bluefields, Dec. 3.—Insurgent leaders deny vigorously President Zelaya's announcement that the battle Monday at Zapline, near Rama, was a victory for the government and re-assert that it was a decided defeat for the Zelayan forces.

BOY DRUNK IN SCHOOL

Lad Twelve Years Old Fell Over on the Floor

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Peter Scoro, 12 years old, was drunk in the Jones school, Thursday, and the occurrence is to be the subject of an investigation by Mrs. Ella Flagg Young, superintendent of schools.

Attention was attracted to the lad's condition when he fell on the floor, "dead drunk." He was taken to St. Luke's hospital, where it took several hours to sober him.

A subsequent investigation by Mrs. Dora Zella, principal of the school, brought to light the fact that the boy had been given half a tumblerful of whiskey by his mother.

GREAT NORTHERN GETS
ONE ENGINE STARTED.

Great Falls, Mont., Dec. 3.—Great Northern managed to get one engine started in the yards here today, the switching crew being made up of ex-employees. It also managed to get in a trainload of coal from the Sand Conlee mines for local consumption, and it claims that it will have an

ANOTHER HORRIBLE MURDER EXCITES THE PEOPLE OF PITTSBURG, KANSAS

other train of coal from Stockette, either tonight or in the morning for railway use. The one switch engine has managed to handle a few carloads for shipments to local people, but has made very little impression on the general situation. A few freight trains were moving today on the Butte division, both east and west, but none on the Burlington extension, nor on any of the Great Northern branches, except the coal trains mentioned above.

The coal mines at Bell, Stockette, and Sand Conlee all closed down today, throwing about 1,200 men out of work, to remain closed until cars are available.

Specialists to the Tribune say that switchmen are working at Glasgow and Cut Bank, on the Great Northern, and that six or seven switchmen at Havre will go to work in the morning.

There is no clue to the identity of the murderer. Today's murder, following closely upon the killing of William Bork, his wife and child, a week ago, has renewed the excitement in this vicinity.

Miss Ingberg occupied a front bedroom, somewhat isolated from the other portions of the house. Mrs. Ingberg was awakened by her daughter calling "Mother, mother." Miss Ingberg hurried to the daughter's bedroom, but found the door open from that room leading to the open porch. Further search revealed the girl lying on the porch and barely able to speak.

"Some men stole my diamonds and gave me poison," she said.

She said two men had attacked her while she lay abed. She said one man had poured carbolic acid into her mouth. Then, while one of the men held her hand over her lips, they dragged her onto the porch and pulled the diamond earrings from their place.

Miss Ingberg soon lost consciousness and died without describing her assailants.

Chicago, Dec. 4.—Lavern W. Noyes, president of the Illinois Manufacturers' association, announced upon his return from Washington yesterday that immediate steps will be taken to attack the validity of the corporation tax law in the courts.

"Our visit to Washington was a successful one," said Mr. Noyes.

"Both President Taft and Mr. MacVeagh listened attentively to our contentions and I firmly believe they jointly will take up the proposition of giving the business community sufficient time to get a supreme court decision upon the constitutionality of the law."

Plans for proposed legal action were discussed yesterday at a meeting of the board of directors of the Illinois Manufacturers' association.

WILL JOHNSON OR JEFFRIES WIN

"If Jack Johnson doesn't beat Jim Jeffries when they meet next summer, then you can bet that the big negro pulled down the biggest cut that a fighter ever got for going into the ring to lose."

That was the opinion of Sam McVey, who has been in the city the last few days trying to interest local men in an aviation meeting at the Interstate Fair grounds early next summer, says The Spokane Spokesman-Review.

"If Jeffries wins that fight he'll have it won before he goes into the ring, for if it was fought out on its merits Johnson would win sure."

"In my way of thinking there's only one man in the world today who can beat Jack Johnson, and that man's also a negro. His name is Sam McVey, and he's the most ambitious, gamest negro fighter the game ever took. He takes better care of himself than any other black pugilist ever took. The glimmer of the gay life and good time is nothing to him compared with the prospect of some day being a world's champion. He'll starve and obey any training rule. He's plenty big, weighs 190 stripped, hard as nails and the cleverest big man I ever saw."

London, Dec. 4.—A great deal of interest is being taken here in the Johnson-Jeffries heavyweight championship battle. British sportsmen know that the fight will be held in America, despite the \$75,000 offer made by Hugh McIntosh, who wants to have the big battle take place in the British Isles. The English sporting press is taking an impartial view of matters and the reviews here have favored neither man, although there is a strong feeling that Jeffries will be able to effect a knockout without serious trouble. The following taken from Sporting Life, gives a fair notion of our sentiments:

"An impression seems to prevail in some quarters that the famous negro will prove too clever for Jeffries, and that the latter will never be able to penetrate Johnson's defense. As an aggressive boxer, Johnson is not great—he says so frankly himself—while he certainly cannot punch anything like so hard as either Fitzsimmons or Sharkey. Now, neither of this pair could make the least impression whatever on the rugged ex-bomber riveter, and why Johnson should succeed where they have failed is hardly obvious to an unprejudiced critic."

FAST MAIL WRECKED.

Lewistown, Ind., Dec. 3.—While speeding at 50 miles an hour, fast passenger train number 24 on the Pennsylvania railroad was wrecked near here tonight. Six mail clerks and three passengers were injured, none fatally. The accident is supposed to have been due to a broken rail.

Girl Attacked While in Bed, Forced to Swallow Carbolic Acid—Earrings Are Torn From Ears and She is Left to Die

Pittsburg, Kansas, Dec. 4.—Miss Goldie Ingberg was murdered and robbed at her home here early today. Her assailant forced carbolic acid down her throat, robbed her of her diamond rings and then dragged her out on the front porch, where she was awakened by her daughter's moans and callings.

Miss Ingberg's earrings had been torn from her ears. She lived but a short time after being found by her mother.

There is no clue to the identity of the murderer. Today's murder, following closely upon the killing of William Bork, his wife and child, a week ago, has renewed the excitement in this vicinity.

Miss Ingberg occupied a front bedroom, somewhat isolated from the other portions of the house. Mrs. Ingberg was awakened by her daughter calling "Mother, mother." Miss Ingberg hurried to the daughter's bedroom, but found the door open from that room leading to the open porch. Further search revealed the girl lying on the porch and barely able to speak.

"Some men stole my diamonds and gave me poison," she said.

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OPENING OF CONGRESS

Will Occur on Monday With Immediate Adjournment

Washington, D. C., Dec. 4.—With the opening of the first regular session of the sixty-first congress but two days away, senators and representatives from near and far are arriving in Washington today. Following a time-honored custom, both houses will adjourn soon after convening at noon on Monday out of respect to the memory of those members who have died during the recess of congress.

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Fountain L. Thompson of Cando, N. D., the new senator, is a Democrat, although his predecessor was a Republican. Senator Thompson was appointed by North Dakota's new Democratic governor to fill out Johnson's unexpired term, which ends January 1, 1911.

The deceased representatives are David A. De Armond, of St. Louis, Missouri district, who met death in a fire which destroyed his home at Butler, Mo., only a few days ago, and Francis R. Lassiter of the Fourth Virginia district. Successors have not been elected in their district.

Tuesday is likely to be devoted in both houses to the reading of President Taft's message.

JOE GANS PICKS JOHNSON TO WIN

New York, Dec. 4.—Joe Gans, former lightweight champion, who came to New York this week to witness the signing of articles for the Jeffries-Johnson fight, believes that Johnson will be an easy winner.

"Jeffries was a world-beater in his prime," said Gans, "but like myself he can never come back. Johnson is the cleverest big man in the world. He is more scientific than Jim Corbett and is a harder hitter. He will beat Jeffries out and will be the winner in less than twenty-five rounds."

IMPORTANCE OF FOREST SERVICE IN RELATION TO OGDEN

Ernest A. Melzar, district fiscal agent of the forest service at Washington, D. C., is in Ogden making a general inspection of the accounts of the Ogden district. He will remain in the city for about three weeks, and during that time will audit all the accounts. He is much taken up with Ogden and its people, and says he is being most cordially received by all.

The gentleman states that Ogden is one of the most important points of the forest service organization. In many respects, and the most important, is that from a commercial point of view, it is the distributing point for the entire forestry organization of the United States.

According to Mr. Melzar, the busi-

ness of the Ogden office amounts to from \$600,000 to \$700,000 yearly, and he says, as much of this money as possible is being paid out to local dealers for supplies.

"We make it a point at all times to buy from the Ogden people. That is always done, if the home people have the things we need and can make the prices that other firms can make. You know everything that Uncle Sam does is by contract, but the Ogden firms are the preferred contractors. I should think it would mean considerable to the commercial well-being of the city."

Mr. Melzar is well known to the forest employees here and his visit is appreciated, both officially and socially.

SWITCHMEN CONFIDENT

But Railroads Are Moving More Trains With Strike-Breakers

Missoula, Mont., Dec. 4.—Not a car moved out of Missoula over the Northern Pacific last night. Two dead-head freight crews were sent to Paradise to start time freight trains out of that terminal. Three freight trains left Helena during the early hours of this morning and made good progress westward.

The first serious delay to passenger trains since the strike started occurred last night when officials desired a sleeper attached to train No. 42. The sleeper occupied its regular position in the train and it was desired to switch it to the rear so that No. 41 would have no trouble picking it up when the trains passed on the Montana division. No one could be found to switch the sleeper and the train left with its coaches in the same position as when it arrived.

CONTEST ON IN ENGLAND

One of the Hardest Fought Elections is in Progress

London, Dec. 4.—Evidence is accumulating that the election contest, now in full swing, will be one of the hardest ever fought in Great Britain. The leaders of both the big parties, and of the laborites, and the nationalists, have planned programs which make it a certainty that the people in every part of the country will hear the questions of the hour of lords, tariff reform, peace traders, and other side issues, discussed from every point of view. Premier Asquith will take an active part in the conflict.

In addition to the big meeting to be held in London next Friday, at which all the members of the cabinet will be present, the premier will address meetings throughout the country.

A. J. Balfour will be less active, but the younger men in the unionist party are entering the campaign with enthusiasm.

The labor party has arranged a series of demonstrations at industrial centers.

The suffragettes, who have raised a big fund to oppose the liberal candidates in every constituency, have not disclosed their plan of campaign.

Mrs. C. Despard, the treasurer of the Woman's Freedom League, has announced that the league is determined to no longer work with quiet methods and, in pursuance of its new policy, will make voting impossible in certain places.

CHARGES FIANCEE WITH STEALING HER MONEY

Los Angeles, Cal., Dec. 3.—After announcements for her wedding on December 2 to Arthur Gordon had been issued, Mrs. May E. Miller, a young widow, swore to a warrant yesterday, charging her fiancée with embezzlement. She alleges that Gordon had decamped with money she lent him and with which the honeymoon was to have been celebrated.

The police of Detroit, Mich., have been asked to keep a close watch for Gordon.

Gordon came to Los Angeles several months ago from that city. He had the appearance of a man of wealth and refinement and intimated that his estate in Detroit was a large one, according to Mrs. Miller.